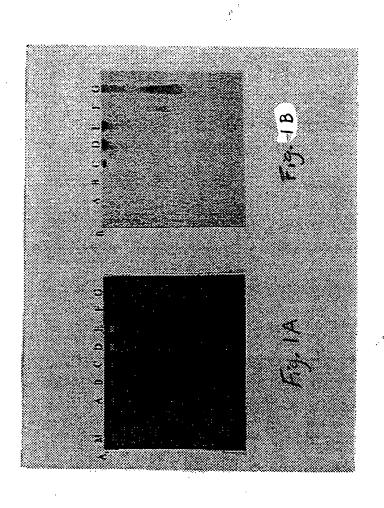
## AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Please amend the Figures 1A, 1B, and 2-4 as indicated in red on the attached marked-up drawings.





1B, Hybridisation of total cacao DNA on membrane transfer of native DNA agarose gel IA, Native DNA detection in agarose get using ethidium bromide DNA detection in various cacao and cocoa samples Fig. 1

M: indicates molecular size marker (λ/HindIII and φ174/HaeIII), A is a DNA control from coffee leave, B is a DNA control from hazelnut leave, C is a DNA control from cacao leave, D is DNA sample from fresh cacao seed embryo, E is a DNA sample obtain with fermented cacao beans, F is a DNA sample from roasted nib and G is a DNA sample from dark chocolate (Nestlé Noir).

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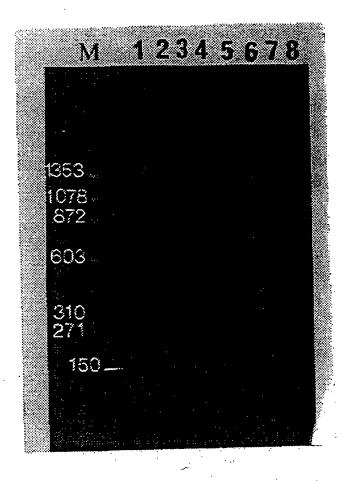


Fig. 2 PCR-DNA amplification of 5S intergenic spacer on different cacao samples

M: indicates molecular size marker in base pairs (λ/Hindil and φ174/Haelli), 1: Cacao leaves, 2: Cacao fresh bean, 3: Cacao fermented bean, 4 & 5: Cocoa roasted nib, 6 & 7 dark chocolate (Nestlé Noir), 8: negative control



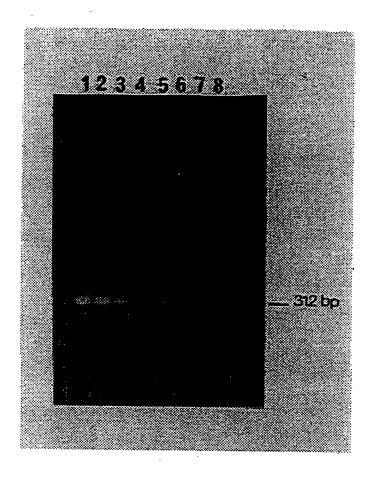


Fig. 3 PCR-DNA amplification of intron 1 and exon 2 of Seed Storage Protein gene (SSP)

1: Cacao leaves, 2: Cacao fresh bean, 3: Cacao fermented bean, 4 & 5: Cocoaroasted nib, 6 & 7 dark chocolate (Nestlé Noir), 8: negative control



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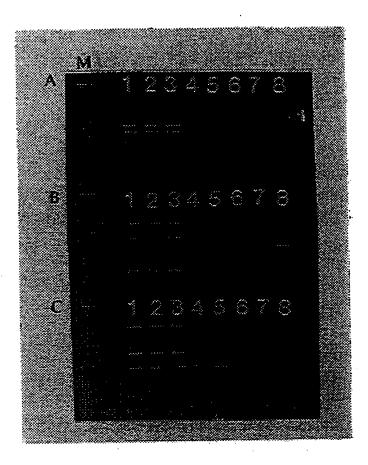


Fig. 4 RAPD profiles from various cacao and cocoa samples

A: Z06 primer, B: AG 15 primer, C: AM10. M: indicates molecular size marker (λ/HindIII and φ174/HaeIII), 1, 2 and 3 are cacao leaf samples, 4 and 5 are cocoa samples from "Nestlé Noir", 6 and 7 are cocoa form "Vendome" and 8 indicates the negative control